

Pipeline Architecture

Globals | Includes | Before/After | Extends

Global Defaults

```
default image | services | before_script | after_script | cache
```

variables **Cannot be specified under default**

stages **Cannot be specified under default**

Job values always override global defaults.

Include

```
include:
  - remote: 'https://gitlab.com/awesome-project/raw/master/.before-script-template.yml'
  - local: '/temp-lates/after-script-template.yml'
  - template: Auto-DevOps-gitlab-ci.yml
  - project: 'my-group/my-project'
    ref: master
    file: '/temp-lates/gitlab-ci-template.yml'
```

extension: .yml | .yaml

Before and After Scripts

```
default:
  before_script:
    - global before script
job:
  before_script:
    - execute this instead of global version
  script:
    - my command
  after_script:
    - execute this after my script
```

Extends

```
.only-important:
  only:
    - master
    - stable
  tags:
    - production
.in-docker:
  tags:
    - docker
  image: alpine
rspec:
  extends:
    - .only-important
    - .in-docker
  script:
    - rake rspec
spinach:
  extends: .in-docker
  script: rake spinach
```

Jobs Management

Stages | Parameters | Environments

Stages

```
stages:
  - .pre
  - build
  - test
  - deploy
  - .post
```

.pre and .post stages are guaranteed to be the first (.pre) or last (.post) stage in a pipeline

Disabling Jobs by Hiding Them

```
.hidden_job:
  script:
    - run test
```

temporarily 'disable' a job by prepending a dot (.)

Variables

```
variables:
  ENVIRONMENT: "staging"
  DB_URL: "postgres://postgres@postgres/db"
build:
  script: mvn build
variables:
  ENVIRONMENT: "production"
```

Environment

```
review_app:
  stage: deploy
  script: make deploy-app
environment:
  name: review
  on_stop: stop_review_app
stop_review_app:
  stage: deploy
  variables:
    GIT_STRATEGY: none
  script: make delete-app
when: manual
environment:
  name: review
  action: stop
deploy-as-review-app:
  stage: deploy
  script: make deploy
environment:
```



Environment (cont)

```
> name: review/$CI_COMMIT_REF-
_NAME
url: https://$CI_ENVIRONMENT_SLUG.e-
xample.com/
```

Pages

```
pages:
  stage: deploy
  script:
    - mkdir .public
    - cp -r * .public
    - mv .public public
  artifacts:
    paths:
      - public
  only:
    - master
```

Pages is a special job that is used to upload static content to GitLab that can be used to serve your website

Dependencies

```
build:osx:
  stage: build
  script: make build:osx
  artifacts:
    paths:
      - binaries/
build: linux:
  stage: build
  script: make build: linux
  artifacts:
    paths:
      - binaries/
test:osx:
  stage: test
  script: make test:osx
```

Dependencies (cont)

```
> dependencies:
  - build:osx
test:linux:
  stage: test
  script: make test:linux
dependencies:
  - build:linux
deploy:
  stage: deploy
  script: make deploy
```

By default, all artifacts from all previous stages are passed to the current job, but you can use the dependencies parameter to define a limited list of jobs (or no jobs) to fetch artifacts from.

Needs

```
linux:build:
  stage: build
mac:build:
  stage: build
linux:rspec:
  stage: test
  needs: ["linux:build"]
linux:rubocop:
  stage: test
  needs: ["linux:build"]
mac:rspec:
  stage: test
  needs: ["mac:build"]
mac:rubocop:
  stage: test
  needs: ["mac:build"]
production:
  stage: deploy
```

The needs: keyword enables executing jobs out-of-order, allowing you to implement a directed acyclic graph. This lets you run some jobs without waiting for other ones, disregarding stage ordering so you can have multiple stages running concurrently.

Tags

```
job:
  tags:
    - ruby
    - postgres
osx job:
  stage:
    - build
  tags:
    - osx
  script:
    - echo " Hello, $USER! "
```

tags is used to select specific Runners from the list of all Runners that are allowed to run this project. During the registration of a Runner, you can specify the Runner's tags, for example ruby, postgres, windows, osx.

Trigger

```
staging:
  stage: deploy
  trigger: my/deployment
staging-branch:
  stage: deploy
  trigger:
    project: my/deployment
    branch: stable
```

trigger allows you to define downstream pipeline trigger. When a job created from trigger definition is started by GitLab, a downstream pipeline gets created.



Parallel

```
test:
  parallel: 3
  script:
    - bundle
    - bundle exec rspec -
  booster --job $CI_NODE_INDEX -
  EX/ $CI_NODE_TOTAL
```

parallel allows you to configure how many instances of a job to run in parallel. This value has to be greater than or equal to two (2) and less than or equal to 50.

Flow Control

Rules | Retries

rules Evaluation

```
docker build:
  script: docker build -t my-
  image: $SLUG .
  rules:
    - changes:
        - Dockerfile
        when: manual
    - if: '$VAR == "string
  value"'
        when: manual
    - when: on_success
  docker build:
    script: docker build -t my-
    image: $SLUG .
    rules:
      - if: '$VAR == "string
  value"'
        changes:
          - Dockerfile
          - docker /scripts/*
        when: manual
```

To conjoin if and changes clauses with an AND, use them in the same rule.

Job Retries

```
test:
  script: rspec
  retry:
    max: 2
    when:
      - runner_system_
  failure
      - stuck_or_time_
  out_ failure
```

```
when: always | unknown_ failure
| script_ failure | api_ failure
re | stuck_or_time_ out_ failure
re | runner_system_ failure |
  missing_dependency_ failure
re | runner_unsupported
```

Interruptible

```
stages:
  - stage1
  - stage2
step-1:
  stage: stage1
  script:
    - echo "Can be cancelled"
step-2:
  stage: stage2
  script:
    - echo "Can not be
  cancelled"
  interruptible: false
```

This value will only be used if the **automatic cancellation of redundant pipelines** feature is enabled.

Protecting Manual Jobs

```
deploy_prod:
  stage: deploy
  script:
    - echo "Deploy to
  production server "
  environment:
```

Protecting Manual Jobs (cont)

```
> name: production
  url: https://example.com
  when: manual
  only:
    - master
  allow_failure: false
```

In the protected environments settings, select the environment and add the users, roles or groups that are authorized to trigger the manual job to the Allowed to Deploy list

Artifact Management

Artifacts | Docker | Cache

Artifacts

```
job:
  artifacts:
    name: "$CI_JOB_NAME -
  NAME "
    paths:
      - binaries/
      - .config
    untracked: true
    when: on_failure
    expire_in: 1 week
  code_quality:
    stage: test
    script: codequality /code
  artifacts:
    reports:
      codequality: gl-
  code-quality-report.json
    coverage: '/Code coverage:
  \d+\.\d+/'
  untracked: true | false when: on_
  success | on_failure | always |
  manual
```



Docker Image

```
image:
  name: super/ sql :ex per -
  imental
  ent ryp oint: [""]
```

Docker Service

```
services:
  - name: postgr es:9.4
    alias: db
    ent ryp oint: ["do cke -
r-e ntr ypo int.sh "]
    com mand: ["po stg -
res "]
```

Cache

```
build:
  script: mvn test
  cache:
    key: build
    unt racked: true
    paths:
      - binaries/
    policy: pull

policy : pull | push | pull-push
untracked : true | false
```



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